

# Chapter 42 BARS

---

## HOW TO CHOOSE AND USE THEM

---

The “Types and Uses” section provides you with a list of some of the types of bars. These pages should help you select the right bar to do the job.

The “Using” section tells you how to use the bar to perform the desired function. The “Care” procedures tell you how to care for the item.



### INDEX

<i>Item</i>	<i>Page</i>
TYPES AND USES . . . . .	42-2
Wrecking bar . . . . .	42-2
Crowbar . . . . .	42-2
Pinch bar . . . . .	42-2
Combination bar . . . . .	42-2
SAFETY . . . . .	42-2
USING . . . . .	42-3
CARE . . . . .	42-3

---

## TYPES AND USES

---

Bars are steel tools used to lift and move heavy objects and to pry where leverage is needed. They can also be used to remove nails and spikes, and to loosen hard soil for digging. The most commonly used types of bars are the wrecking bar, crowbar, pinch bar, and combination pry bar. These bars range from 12 inches to 72 inches in length, depending upon their design and the purpose for which they are used.

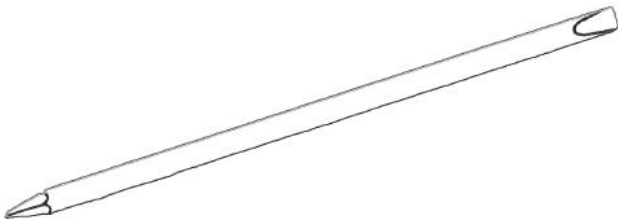


### WRECKING BAR



The wrecking bar is used to pull large nails or spikes, to open heavy crates, and to do wrecking work.

### CROWBAR



The crowbar is used for heavy prying and for moving heavy timbers and other large objects short distances. It can also be used for loosening rock formations, as a lever for moving rails, and for breaking up hard earth when digging. In moving heavy objects or prying, it

should be used in a position where the weight of the user's body is exerted downward on the long section of the lever. When possible use a block or other object as a fulcrum behind the bar, near the spot where the bar's point is wedged under the object to be moved.

### PINCH BAR



The pinch bar is used for light ripping and prying jobs.

### COMBINATION BAR



The combination pry bar is an all-purpose combination pry and scrape bar for rugged heavy-duty service. It is used to pry, pull, cut, scrape, lift, and pound nails. The slim tapered blades are easily inserted for prying and lifting. It also has beveled nail slots.

---

## SAFETY

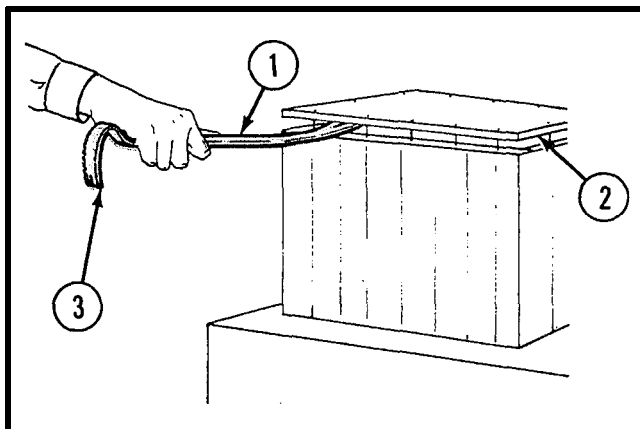
---

1. Wrecking bars are exceptionally heavy, and care must be taken to keep them from falling and striking someone.
2. When using bars for prying, make sure the bar does not slip and cause personal injury.
3. Do not use bars for extra heavy work, since they will bend and may cause injury.

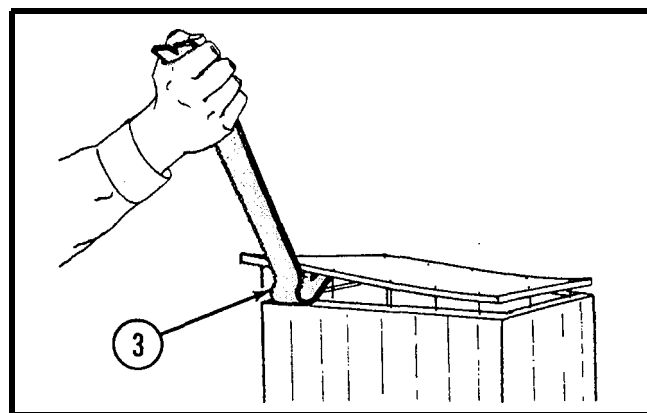
## USING THE COMBINATION BAR

### WARNING

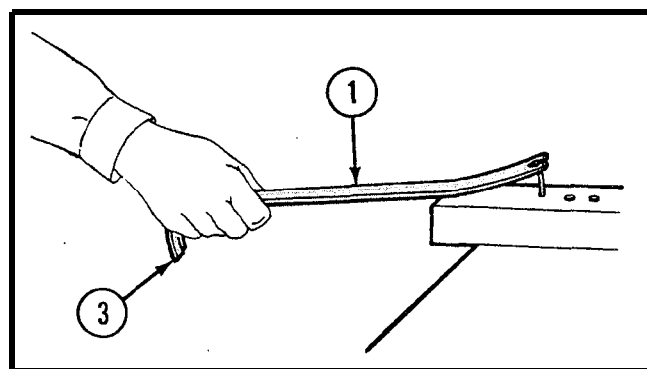
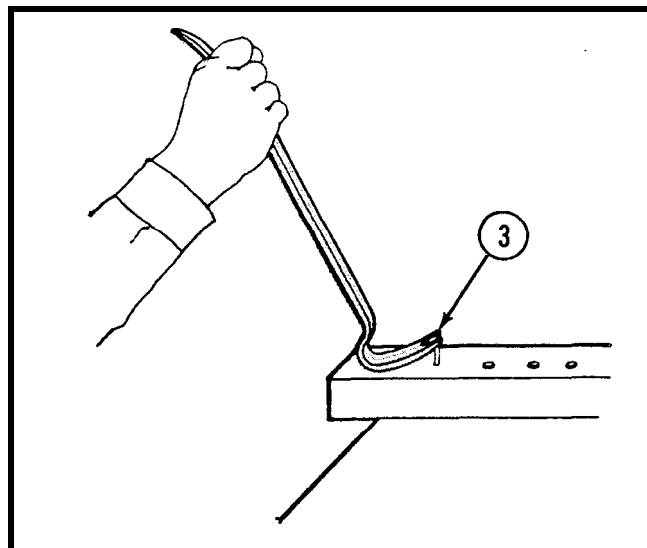
USE CARE IN USING THE COMBINATION BAR TO AVOID SLIPPAGE AND PERSONAL INJURY.



- 1 Insert the long tapered blade (1) between boards (2) to be removed or ripped. Then exert leverage on the short hooked blade (3) of the bar to pry the boards loose.



- 2 Insert the short hooked blade (3) between the boards if greater leverage is required.



- 3 To remove nails, use the short hooked blade (3) nail slot to remove a nail that is almost completely driven home. Pull the nail approximately half-way out. Then switch to the long tapered blade (1) nail slot to completely remove the nail.

## CARE OF BARS

### CAUTION

When grinding, take care to cool the end being ground by dipping it in water frequently, so tempering is not lost.

1. Bars require little maintenance. They should be thoroughly cleaned after use when they accumulate dirt and grease.
2. They should be covered with light oil before storing in a dry place.
3. The ends of the bars should be kept in shape by filing or grinding to their original shape, because a dull chisel end or claw end makes using the bar more difficult.

